JUNE, 1787. THE NUMB. 2975.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1787.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by HALL and SELLERS; J. CRUKSHANK; and YOUNG and M'CULLOCH,
(Price 7ſ6 bound, or 6ſ in blue covers.)

A DEFENCE
OF THE
CONSTITUTIONS of GOVERNMENT
OF THE
UNITED STATES of AMERICA.

By JOHN ADAMS, LL. D.

And a Member of the Academy of Arts and Sciences at Boſton.

All nature's difference keeps all nature's peace. POPE.

The Truſtees of the Univerſity propoſe to ſell by Public Sale, on Wedneſday, the 6th of June next, for Funded Certificates, at the Coffee-Houſe, at 12 o'clock,---

A HOUSE and Lot, ſituate on the north ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, about midway between Front and Second-ſtreets from the river Delaware; now in the tenure of James Culbertſon; in breadth 20 feet, and in depth 51 feet.

Another Houſe and Lot on the ſame ſide of Walnut-ſtreet aforeſaid, between Front and Second-ſtreets, now in the tenure of Thomas Bryant.

Another Lot fronting on the ſame ſtreet, at the corner of Fifth-ſtreet, and running along the eaſt ſide of Fifth-ſtreet to Mrs. Norris's garden 250 feet: on this valuable piece of ground ſtand two brick houſes and ſeveral wooden tenements---It is to be divided into convenient houſe lots, of which a plan will be put up at the Coffee-Houſe in due time, previous to the day of ſale.

They alſo notify all perſons who are tenants to them for rent charges payable in wheat, whoſe annual rents do not amount to twenty buſhels of wheat ſeverally pet annum, that they are willing to treat with them for the purchaſe of their reſpective ground-rents, if they apply within two months from this date, after which their rents will be diſpoſed of to the higheſt purchaſer. Applications may be made to George Bryan and James Irwin, Eſquires, attornies in fact of the board of truſtees, at their dwellings in the city of Philadelphia. May 15.

Bordentown, May 18, 1787.

To be Sold at public Sale,

On *Saturday*, the 23d of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Mr. Joſeph King, oppoſite Bordentown,

(if not Sold at private Sale before that time)

A PLANTATION, containing about 330 acres of exceeding rich Land, ſituate on the banks of the Delaware, in Bucks county, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, oppoſite to the pleaſant ſeat of White Hill, about two miles below Bordentown. On this farm there is a good log dwelling-houſe, with two rooms on a floor, and a cellar under the ſame, a pump in a well of good water at the door, upwards of 140 acres of cleared land in fence, the remainder wood land and rich meadow bottom, which may be improved and made very valuable, at a moderate expence. This land lies very level, and is the beſt for grain or graſs, without exception, in that part of the country. There is alſo a good ſhad fiſhery on the premiſes. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe will be ſhewn the premiſes, by applying to Mr. WILLIAM BALY on the ſame. A leſs quantity of land will be ſold, if the whole is thought too much.

The terms of ſale (which ſhall be made as eaſy as poſſible) will be made known at the time aforeſaid, and a good and ſufficient deed made to the purchaſer, by JOSEPH KIRKBRIDE.

Juſt arrived from Cork, in the ſhip May Flower, John Stilwell, maſter, a number of

Fine healthy Redemptioners,

Of both ſexes, from twelve to twenty-four years of age,

AMONG whom are Mechanics of different profeſſions, whoſe times are to be diſpoſed of on reaſonable terms.

Apply to the Captain on board the ſhip, lying above Vine-ſtreet, or to RICHARD SOMERS or JOHN WESCOTT.

Philadelphia, May 29, 1787. †

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, in Hopewell, Cumberland county, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, an APPRENTICE LAD, named Thomas Jenkins, near nineteen years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a light complexion, and down look, and when working at the coopers trade uſes his ax with his left hand. Had on, and took with him, a dark brown broadcloth coat, blue regimental ditto, new yellow feathered pluſh veſt, with fuſtian backs, new velvet breeches, white thread ſtockings, good ſhoes, new felt hat, home made ſhirts, a pair of ſtriped trowſers, blue waiſtcoat, new checked handkerchief, and ſeveral other articles. Whoever will apprehend the above apprentice, and ſecure him in any gaol, in this ſtate, ſhall receive, on application, SIX DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable chrrges if he ſhould be brought home to

May 27, 1787. † MOSES HARRIS.

BROKE into an encloſure in Haverford townſhip, Cheſter county, on Sixth-day, the 7th of this inſtant, May, 1787, a ſtray MILK COW. Any perſon, by applying to Nathaniel [illegible], at his griſt-mill, in ſaid townſhip, may hear where the [illegible] may be had, and proving property and paying charges, may have her again, if ſhe does not eſcape before the ſaid application. ¶

3w

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RAN away on the 31ſt of March laſt, from the ſubſcriber, now living in Middletown townſhip, Cheſter county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, a MULATTO MAN, named Cæſar; but ſome of his aſſociates having formed a paſs for him, he has changed his name and calls himſelf Jacob Holy: to this paſs is annexed the ſubſcriber's name and Thomas Levis, Eſquire. His clothes cannot well be deſcribed, having changes thereof, and in all probability will purchaſe more, as he was furniſhed with money, which he procured by diſpoſing of his maſter's property. He is twenty-five years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, is thick and ſtrong made, walks very ſtreight, with a ſhort quick ſtep, and is very proud. He can read, is a great profeſſor of religion, and has much to ſay on the ſubject. Whoever will apprehend ſaid perſon and ſecure him, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward.

May 22, 1787. ‡ JAMES ANDERSON.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation in Lower Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, containing 93 acres of land, be the ſame more or leſs, about nine miles from Philadelphia, and near Oxford church: there is on the premiſes a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, four rooms on a floor, a large ſtone ſpring-houſe, over an excellent ſpring, a large ſtone barn, about ten acres of good meadow, an orchard of excellent fruit, and about twelve acres of woodland; the ſoil is rich and good. For further particulars enquire of NATHAN LIVEZEY, near the premiſes.

N. B. From ſaid plantation there is a proſpect of the ſteeples of Philadelphia, and many other diſtant places.

Fifth Month 26th, 1787. ‡

Montgomery county, May 22, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the premiſes, on the 6th day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Tract or Piece of Land, containing 30 acres or thereabouts, ſituate in Frederick townſhip, bounded by land of Godleib Zink and others, late the property of Jacob Kugler, but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, May 22, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the premiſes, on the 7th day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, one Meſſuage and Griſt-mill and 50 acres of Land, or thereabouts, ſituate in New-Hanover townſhip, bounded by land of Henry Derringer and others, late the property of Michael Fedeley; but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, May 22, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the 8th day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, one Meſſuage and 66 acres of Land, or thereabouts, ſituate in Limerick townſhip, bounded by land of George Campbell, Eſquire, and others; late the eſtate of Samuel Stetler, but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, May 22, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 9th day of June next, on the premiſes, at two o'clock in the afternoon, one Meſſuage or Tenement, Plantation or tract of Land, ſituate, lying and being in New-Providence townſhip, containing 253 acres and a half, bounded by land of Jacob Vanderſlice, and others, late the eſtate of Rynear Vanderſlice; but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, May 22, 1787.

BY virtue of writs of Scire Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on the 11th day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, one Meſſuage or Tenement, Plantation or tract of Land, ſituate, lying and being in the townſhip of Lower Merion, containing 119 acres, or thereabouts, bounded by lands of Samuel Jones, Iſrael Jones, and others, late the eſtate of Jeſſe Jones; but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, May 22, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of John Roberts, inn-holder, near the premiſes, in Upper Merion townſhip, on the 12th day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Tract or Piece of Woodland, containing nineteen acres, or thereabouts, bounded by land of Lindſay Coats, and others; late the property of Philip Rees, deceaſed, but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, May 22, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of John Elliot, inn-holder, near the premiſes, in Upper Merion townſhip, on the 13th day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Tract or Piece of Woodland, containing ten acres, or thereabouts, bounded by land of Nathan Powel, and others; late the eſtate of Nathan Sturgis, but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, May 22, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on the 14th day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, one Meſſuage and Griſt-mill and 40 acres of Land, or thereabouts, ſituate in Moreland townſhip, bounded by lands of Joſhua Morris, Thomas Aſhton and Anthony Yerkes, jun. late the property of George Brown; but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, May 14, 1787.

BY virtue of a precept to me directed, by David Rittenhouſe, Eſquire, ſole truſtee of the general loan office of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the premiſes, on the fifteenth day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land containing 97 acres or thereabouts, ſituate in Upper Merion townſhip, bounded by lands of David Briggs and others; late the eſtate of John Johnſon, but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Marple townſhip, Cheſter county, about three weeks ago, a likely brown Mare. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away. OWEN AFFLICK.

May 30, 1787. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Norriton townſhip, Montgomery county, on Wedneſday, the 16th of this inſtant, a BLACK MARE, about 6 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, one white foot, a natural trotter, and in good order. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. †

May 21, 1787. HENRY M'GLATHERY, ſen.

WHEREAS Catharine M'Kee, otherwiſe Lang, or Gavele, hath eloped from my bed and board without any lawful cauſe: This therefore is to forewarn all perſons from harbouring or truſting her any thing on my account, as I will pay nothing ſhe contracts after the date hereof. Given under my hand, this 19th day of April, 1787.

¶ JOHN M'KEE.

Juſt Imported, and to be SOLD by

JACOB PARKE,

At his Ironmongery Store, on the north ſide of Market, between Front and Second-ſtreets, A general Aſſortment of

PAINTERS COLOURS,

Amongſt which are,

WHITE Lead, ditto ground; yellow ochre, ditto ground; Spaniſh brown, ditto ground; white vitriol, red lead, Venetian red, litharge, vermilion, Pruſſian blue, king's yellow, Dutch pink, pummice ſtone, red chalk, &c. &c. Likewiſe,

A very general Aſſortment of

IRONMONGERY, &c.

Amongſt which are,

Anvils, vizes, files, mill and other ſaws, chiſſels, planes, adzes, plane irons, ſcrew and ſhell augers, oilſtones, locks, hinges, bolts, latches, nails, ſcrews, ſprigs, tacks, drawer furniture, waggon boxes, frying pans, iron pots, coffee mills, ſhovels and tongs, ſteel, &c. &c. Philad. 5th Month 21, 1787.

This Day is Printed and Publiſhed,

By ROBERT AITKEN, at Pope's Head, Market-ſtreet, and to be ſold by him; and THOMAS DOBSON, near the corner of Cheſnut in Second-ſtreet,----*Price*, 3ſ9.

AN ESSAY

ON the cauſes of the variety of COMPLEXION and FIGURE in the HUMAN SPECIES. To which are added STRICTURES on Lord *Kaims*'s diſcourſe, on the original diverſity of mankind. By the Reverend *Samuel Stanhope Smith*, D. D. Vice-Preſident, and profeſſor of moral Philoſophy in the college of New-Jerſey; and member of the American Philoſophical Society, held at Philadelphia for promoting uſeful knowledge. 6 w.

TWENTY POUNDS, Reward.

THE ſubſcriber was attacked, on Saturday, the 12th day of May, 1787, in the morning, on Curtis Grub's Hills, on the road to Lancaſter, by two Black coloured Villains, one an elderly man with a ragged coat, about 5 feet 6 inches high, the other a young man, ſhort and fat. One with a gun ſhot the ſubſcriber's mare under him dead. They robbed him of the following ſums of public money, viz. 29l. ſpecie, 270l. paper money of the laſt emiſſion, and 161l. of the emiſſion of 1781, 100l. whereof are in 5l. bills and two whole ſheets. Whoever ſhall apprehend the ſaid villains. and ſecure them in any gaol, that they may be puniſhed, ſhall have the above reward, or TEN POUNDS for any of them, and reaſonable charges, by

BENJAMIN MOORE, Collector of

May 14, 1787. ¶ Lebanon townſhip, Dauphin county.

MONEY MATTERS,

OF every ſpecie or coin, negociated ſo as to accommodate merchants, travellers, and others, with the kind or coin that may beſt ſuit them.

People from the Country,

and others, who have to pay for lands to the commonwealth, may be ſupplied with certificates that will pay equal to ſpecie, on the moſt reaſonable terms.

ALL KINDS
of Public Securities bought and ſold.
FOR SALE,

A few of the golden medals of the Order of Cincinnati, beautifully executed and enamelled, donation lands of Pennſylvania, Virginia land warrants, depreciation certificates, funded and unfunded, land-office certificates, continental certificates, vulgarly called balloons, facilities or indents, continental money, ſtate and hard money. Apply to

FRANCIS WHITE,
Cheſnut-ſtreet, near the Bank.

Beſt *Pickled Sturgeon*

In KEGS, cured in a moſt excellent manner for exportation,

To be Sold on the loweſt terms for Caſh,

By *LUDWIG KUHN*,

At ARCH-STREET Ferry.

MERCHANTS and Captains of veſſels may be ſupplied on the ſhorteſt notice, and orders from all parts will be executed with care and diſpatch. 5 w.

N. B. *Sturgeons Oil*, of the beſt quality, to be had at ſaid place.

A GARDENER, properly inſtructed in his profeſſion, and who can be well recommended as to induſtry, ſobriety and honeſty, may find employment and proper encouragement, by enquiring of the printers hereof.

A ſober, orderly, induſtrious black Servant, who underſtands houſe-work, waiting on table, and who can bring a ſatisfactory recommendation, may alſo know of a place, by enquiring as above.

N. B. Such as cannot bring the teſtimony required, need not take the trouble to apply.

Imported, in the Harmony from London, and other veſſels from Europe, by

Sharp and William Delany, *Druggiſts*,

At *Boerhaave's head*, at the corner of *Walnut* and *Second-ſtreets*,

A General Aſſortment of DRUGS,

Patent Medicines and Surgeons Inſtruments,

ALL of the firſt quality, and in prime order, among which are,

Red bark of a ſuperior quality,
Columbo root,
Mezereon,
Glaſs's magneſia,

Mudge's inhalers for the cure of coughs with moſt of the medicines and inſtruments now recommended by the moſt approved Phyſicians and Surgeons.

The above will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms for CASH, or CREDIT as uſual.

From the WORCESTER MAGAZINE.

Mr. EDITOR,

WHEN insurrection, with all its train of evils, invaded our land and destroyed the public tranquility---when the peaceable, industrious, and virtuous citizens were, many of them, insulted by armed men, patroling the streets from county to county, in open defiance of lawful authority---trampling the constitution and laws (with the most sacred obligations) under their lawless feet, it was my ardent wish to see the mistaken multitude return to a sense of their duty, and quit their dangerous pursuits: Many of them I viewed as being under the influence of misinformed heads, rather than wicked hearts: I flattered myself, that a cause, which could not produce one single argument for its support, founded either on reason or religion, would not find many advocates, especially if people could be brought to an impartial examination of the nature, tendency and consequences of the measures they so hastily adopted, and greedily pursued. But, to my great disappointment, I soon found that people were not to be reasoned out of measures, that they never reasoned themselves into; they immediately shut their eyes against conviction, and opened their ears to uncertain reports, until truth has received a fatal wound, the most disinterested advice has been rejected as partial, and their most judicious and benevolent friends, treated as inveterate enemies. Mr. Editor is much complained of, for printing all for one side, and none for the other: Scurrility, on either side, I wish may be buried in oblivion; and whatever is calculated to enlighten, convince, or pacify, I wish may appear, as time and opportunity permits; but if half the magazine should be reserved for the insurgents, to vindicate their measures by well-founded argument, I am persuaded that eight pages must remain a blank.---After government had for a long time been set at defiance, its dignity insulted, clemency abused, and pardon rejected with disdain, what could have been done? Should our happy constitution, the price of all the blood and treasure expended in the late tedious and impoverishing war, be thus trampled under foot, and not one exertion be made to save it from impending ruin? Could the public guardians of the state remain idle spectators of such a catastrophe, without betraying their trust, and incurring the reproaches of the present and future generations? Surely no: Yet there are many people who call themselves either neuters, or good friends to government, who think the late manœuvres all entirely needless, and that all the blood and expence attending them might have been spared, and the disturbances all settled by gentle measures.

No person more ardently wishes the preservation of the lives and estates of his fellow mortals, than the writer. I sincerely lament the fate of the unhappy victims who have fallen in this unhappy contest: I deeply feel and regret the accumulated expence incurred; and had those, who now with one voice acknowledged that they have been in a gross error, been generous enough to reduce their convictions to practice, all this train of evils might have been avoided. But if any person has sagacity enough to point out a particular method, whereby tranquility might have been restored (as things were circumstanced) different from the general line of conduct adopted by government, I would thank him for the information; for it is evident to every person who has had any conversation with the insurgents, that they all along considered themselves too strong for government: It was their common language, that Shays could command from three to ten men, to government's one. While they were flushed with such ideas, what terms could be expected; no concessions on their part, but government must stoop to the dust. I leave it to the impartial to say (if any such there be) nay, I submit it to the intelligent and judicious of every party to declare, whether they ever pointed out, with any precision, the object they had in view; or whether they, as a body, ever once acknowledged themselves in an error, until they were overawed by superior force. As to their objects, they were almost as various as their countenances, or the languages at the building of Babel---one cried this thing, and another that, and the greater part knew not wherefore they were come together.

A well regulated government, able to controul its subjects, is as essential to the happiness and well being of the body politic, as the head is to the health and animation of the body natural. I can form no ideas how this could have been supported, with the least trace of dignity, if a mere cessation of violence was the only basis on which it rested. Future laws, however just and necessary, if not exactly suiting the tempers, interests, or inclinations of designing individuals, might, and in all probability would, produce factions and disturbances; and without the protection of laws founded in justice, where is the encouragement to industry---where is the incitement to cultivate our farms, or increase our manufactures? What pleasure could we derive from flourishing gardens or fruitful fields? For if lawless power renders them a precarious they will certainly become a joyless acquisition.

I do not undertake to vindicate every action or proceeding of the friends of government; when party spirit runs high, zealous tempers, on either side, are apt to run into excess. My utmost wish at this time is to reconcile those who have professedly discountenanced the insurrections, to the general line of conduct pursued (which was not adopted until reluctant necessity required it) for the suppression of them. I also wish to reconcile them to those of their former friends who have committed the crime of attending to the calls of lawful authority; and to convince them that, besides the temptation of an obedient disposition, they had the additional inducement of sound reason to influence their conduct.

As to those who have been so far misled as to take an active part in the disturbances, through the solicitations of designing men, I wish them no greater evil than to return to a sense of their duty, and to practise those virtues of industry, sobriety, and a quiet behaviour, which will reinstate them in the favour of their fellow citizens. Those who shall be found attrociously guilty of high misdemeanors, though they demand our pity, we ought to acquiesce in the demands of justice; remembering that justice as well as mercy, is due to those who have been injured by them.

Friends and fellow citizens, the scene we have had before us will teach us a good lesson, though a hard one; it will teach us that the constitution and laws of an independent republic are too sacred to be trifled with; and that while those who are vested with lawful authority adhere to the principles of the constitution, obedience is their due. The time has now come, that the freemen of Massachusetts are exercising their darling privilege of electing their rulers: do not let us abuse this privilege, by indulging a party spirit, in opposition, to the dictates of reason and sound judgment: let us look out for men of discernment and fidelity; and especially let us view them as our political guides and overseers; and not condemn them and their measures, before we discover whether they act with integrity or otherwise.

The fields call upon me to apply myself to different employments---I quit my pen for the present, and subscribe myself the public's humble servant,

A YEOMAN.

NORFOLK, May 16.

From the severity and long continuance of bad weather, we have every reason to apprehend great damages must have been sustained by the different vessels in and about our capes. The change of the moon to-morrow will, we hope, occasion a change in our atmosphere, and once more display to our longing view, the beauties of an azure sky.

RICHMOND, May 23.

On the 16th inst. died at Hampton, JAMES BARON, Esquire. This gentleman took an early and active part in the late revolution, and was soon after promoted Commodore of the fleet employed by this state to act against the enemy. His facetious temper, and truly benevolent deportment, endeared him to his acquaintance—and the universal approbation of his character and conduct, among all ranks of people, is the best testimony of his worth—makes his death regretted and lamented, and will insure lasting respect to his memory.

BENNINGTON, May 7.

As many unfavorable allegations have been spread abroad, to injure the good people of Vermont, relative to their harbouring the insurgents of Massachusetts, the following tranfaction may serve to shew our disposition not to encourage factious and rebellious fugitives, who have fled from justice.

ON Monday se'nnight, about 100 of the rebels from Massachusetts, who fled from justice, met at Capt. Calusha's, in Shaftsbury, in convention, to agree on measures for continuing their opposition to that government. The authority of Shaftsbury being alarmed at such an illegal collection, immediately met, and demanded of the insurgents the occasion of their meeting. A committee, consisting of Col. Smith (who was appointed their President) and four others, were chosen to make answer to this demand, which was "that they were driven from their country, and had convened with a view of concerting measures whereby they might return and enjoy their properties," and on being duly questioned, they produced two letters, one from Shays, and one from another of their principals, encouraging them to hold out and be spirited in their opposition for five weeks longer, and they might be assured of relief. Judge Olin, who acted as principal on the part of the authority, conducted with a spirit truly patriotic and noble.—He informed them that if they were met for the purpose of petitioning the legal authority of Massachusetts for pardon and leave to return, that their proceedings would be deemed highly commendable; but if their views were hostile, and their business was to concert plans for committing depredations, and continuing their opposition to that government, they must disperse immediately, for no such unlawful assembling could be allowed in Vermont. Colonel Smith answered, that the hopes of any advantage by petitioning were now at an end.

The Sheriff of the county who had been previously notified was present, for the purpose of dispersing them in case they refused to withdraw. The rebels pleaded for leave to be by themselves for a few minutes, which was granted, after which they dispersed and proceeded immediately to White creek, in the state of New-York, where we have understood there was a considerable body collected, who sit in convention from day to day without opposition.

The Governor and Council of Vermont have given the strongest assurances to his Excellency Governor Bowdoin, that in case the insurgents residing in this state, pursue any measures that are hostile, the most effectual measures shall be taken by the forces of this state for apprehending and delivering them up to his authority and punishment.

BOSTON, May 19.

From various accounts it is conjectured, that the number of representatives that will be returned the ensuing year, will be as high as *three hundred*. There is an old proverb, that "*Many hands make light work*,"—we heartily wish that this proverb, a little altered, may be verified, and that *many hands may make* right *work*.

May 28. A gentleman who arrived in town on Friday last from Orange, in the county of Hampshire, informs us, that the following letter was received by the person to whom it was directed, on Wednesday last, viz.

Hinsdale, May 21, 1787, 12 o'clock.

'Brother,

'I would have you acquaint my family, that I am taken prisoner by Shays's men. They tell me I must go to head quarters——where that is I know not. From your brother. JOSEPH METCALF.

'Mr. Savel Metcalf, Orange.'

Mr. Metcalf was on his return home from a journey when he was captured. The night following which, the house of Medad Pomroy, Esquire, in Warwick, was attacked, and himself made prisoner, by an armed body of insurgents, commanded by one Smith, of New-Salem, late a Lieutenant Colonel of the militia, who, previous to his departure, left the following with Mr. Pomroy's lady, viz.

'This is to certify the commonwealth of Massachusetts, that the persons now taken are to be reserved as hostages to secure the life of John Parmenter and Henry M'Cullock, who are condemned to death by said state, and to assure you that if the above persons are put to death by said state, that the persons taken as above, shall be put to death in the same manner, as soon as the news arrives, and that without delay, and therefore pray you not to be deceived, but pray to save life.'

Our informant, who is brother to one of the gentlemen made prisoners, says further, that on Tuesday last they were seen to pass through Brattleborough, Vermont, guarded by six of the rebels.

Extract of a letter from Barrington, May 22, 1787.

'Yesterday returned to camp from Boston, the Hon. Major-General Lincoln. The regiment under the command of Col. Newell, the artillery under Major Brown, and the light dragoons under Captain Sheldon, marched about two miles out of town to meet the general. At 11, A. M. the General, attended by the Hon. Mr. Sedgwick, late member of Congress, Mr. Prince, the Commissary of the army, and the Sheriff of the county, made his appearance, which was announced by the discharge of seven pieces of artillery. The General then passed the line of the regiment, receiving the salutes of the officers, the soldiers with arms presented—having advanced a little in front he halted, and the regiment having again passed him in platoons, they returned again to Barrington. Nothing could evince the affection of the troops to this good man, more than the emulation which appeared among them to excel, when they were informed they were going to meet the General. That joy and transport which appeared so visible on each countenance when they were first informed the General was in the country, now shone with the most exalted splendor when they saw him; nor was the General himself unmoved at these apparent marks of their esteem, but received them with all that paternal affection which marks the good and the brave, and which is justly a characteristic of this worthy man."

An express arrived in town on Saturday last, who brought information that Mr. Joseph Metcalf had made his escape from the party of insurgents who were conveying him to Shays's head quarters.

WORCESTER, May 20.

We are credibly informed, by persons from the state of Vermont, that the leaders of the late rebellion assembled, a few days since, a number of men, to the amount, it is said, of about 200, chiefly of those who had fled from this state; but the authority in Vermont ordered them to disperse, and they dispersed accordingly. It is said their intention was to come into this state and renew their nefarious designs. The conduct of Vermont, in this instance, and others, respecting the rebellion, is spoken of much to its credit. Rhode-Island! Rhode-Island only, as a state, is the only one that has, by its proceedings, encouraged treason and rebellion!

NEW-YORK, May 31.

A man passing by the new slip last Sunday evening, was furiously attacked by two armed villains, known to be foreigners; who, after beating the unfortunate man with their bludgenos, to such a degree as deprived him of reason, dragged him into the dock, and most inhumanly endeavoured to end his existence by pelting him with stones in an unmerciful manner; but some person hearing the cries of the unhappy man and coming to his assistance, the parricides thought proper precipitately to make off. Strict search is making for them by the officers of justice, who it is to be hoped will soon detect them, that proper examples may be made of such dangerous night-walkers.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 6.

Mr. Jonathan Burrall is unanimously elected by Congress a Commissioner for settling the accounts of the quarter-master's and commissary departments, having been previously nominated by Mr. Pettit. And Mr. Benjamin Walker was unanimously elected commissioner for settling the accounts of the hospital, marine and clothier's departments, having been previously nominated by Mr. King.

A strict calculation has lately been made in Massachusetts of the number of inhabitants in the state, by which it appears that, exclusive of a considerable portion of persons not rateable, there has been an encrease of 28,000 freeholders since the last calculation in the year 1772, when the amount was 72,000. In so short a period as 15 years, 10 of which have been consumed in a destructive war,—this seems almost an incredible multiplication of the human species.

Extract of a letter from New-Orleans, May 2, 1787.

"This government gives great encouragement for raising and curing tobacco—all the last crop was bought for the King, at ten silver dollars per cwt. part of which was sent to Mexico, and part to Old Spain. The Naches district, notwithstanding the revolutions that have happened there, furnished last year to the amount of 60,000 dollars, and if the place remains annexed to this government, will in a little time treble that sum. It is the only produce that is paid for in hard money: 180 paper dollars are given for 100 hard."

There is not a town upon the continent, hardly one in the world, says a correspondent, in which anonymous warfare is conducted with such virulence as in this city. A difference of opinion upon the most speculative subject, creates personal animosity; and, it would seem, that in the imagination of some men, to traduce a character, and to refute an argument, are the same thing. Thus, if one writer states a proposition in politics, he may be answered by calling him an apostate; if another details the principles of commerce, he may be confuted by a charge of toryism: a treatise upon language may be stripped of its merit, by terming its author an incendiary; and nothing more is requisite to controvert a theological essay, than to assert that the priest is a drunkard. It is in some degree fortunate, however, when this species of logic is properly applied; for, we frequently find an epithet presented to the reputed author, which would be absurdly assigned to the real one;---and how often, alas! has the spirit of invective been exhausted upon a character that was ignorant of the cause which had inflamed it? Truly, in this new system it has been forgotten, that he who can furnish reason, will never resort to abuse; and that he who strikes in the dark may probably wound an innocent stranger, or pierce the bosom of an intimate friend. How idle is it, in contemplating a piece of art, to consider the form or manner of the artist, and how hazardous even in a state of war, to commence the battle, till the enemy has been proved by a sight of her colours!------After all, any person who is zealous for promoting the interest of his country, must conquer all the tenderness and delicacy which may make him afraid of being spoken ill of; or his endeavours will often produce no less uneasiness to himself, than benefit to the public. Among a people who indulge themselves in the utmost freedom of thought and speech, a man must either be insignificant, or able to bear an undeserved reproach. A true patriot indeed should comfort himself under the attacks of falshood and obloquy, by regarding his censurers with the same neglect that a good writer regards his critics, who are generally a race of men that are not able to discover the beauties of a work they examine, and deny that approbation to others which they never received themselves. He should rather rejoice in the success of his honest designs, than be mortified by those who misrepresent them.

The present time, says a correspondent, is a very important one: The eyes of friends and enemies---of all Europe---nay more---of the whole world, are upon the United States.---Come forth ye decided patriots---ye friends to virtue and order---and ye public ministers of religion, come forth, and from the sacred desk as well as in your private intercourse with your flocks, inculcate upon them the necessity of government, and the connection between good laws faithfully executed and true religion. This will be no departure from the purity or dignity of the gospel, for although by the *miraculous* providence of God, it has risen above the persecution of earthly power, yet it must always flourish most when rulers are a terror to evil doers, and a praise to them that do well.

It is the duty of the American ladies, in a particular manner, to interest themselves in the success of the measures that are now pursuing by the Federal Convention for the happiness of America:---They can retain their rank as rational beings only in a free government. In a monarchy (to which the present anarchy in America if not restrained, must soon lead us) they will be considered as valuable members of society, only in proportion as they are capable of being mothers for soldiers, who are the pillars of crowned heads.---It is in their power, by their influence over their husbands, brothers and sons, to draw them from those dreams of liberty under a simple democratical form of government, which are so unfriendly to that order and decency, of which nature has made them such amiable examples. As the miseries of slavery will fall with particular weight upon them, they are certainly deeply interested in the establishment of such a government as will preserve our liberties, and thereby preserve the rank---the happiness---the influence, and the character in society, for which God intended them.

On Friday last the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council were pleased to appoint Stephen Balliet, Esquire, a Commissioner for adjusting the claims of the Wyoming settlers, in the room of Joseph Montgomery, Esquire, resigned.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the Second Session of the ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

SATURDAY, March 17, 1787. A. M.

The bill, entituled "An Act for securing the city of Philadelphia, and the neighbourhood thereof, from damage by gunpowder," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

The bill, entituled "An Act to revive the incorporation of the ſubſcribers to the Bank of North-America," having been brought in engroſſed, was compared at the table:

And on the queſtion,---"Shall the ſame be enacted into a law?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Whitehill and Mr. D. Clymer, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. Meſſieurs Will, Morris, Fitzſimons, G. Clymer, Hiltzheimer, W. Robinſon, jun. Salter, Foulke, Wynkoop, Chapman, Upp, Moore, Willing, Ralſton, Evans, Thomas, Whelen, Lowrey, Hubley, Carpenter, Work, Roſs, Clemſon, M'Conaughy, Schmyſer, M'Clellan, Lilley, Tyſon, Eichelberger, D. Clymer, Canon, Brackenridge, C. Moore, Wheeler, Reiff. 35.

NAYS. Meſſieurs Gray, Whitehill, Beale, Kennedy, Mitchell, J. Heiſter, Kreemer, G. Heiſter, Davis, P Trexler, jun. Brown, Burkhalter, Piper, Powell, Antes, Dale, Findley, Barr, Wright, M'Dowell, Alliſon, Philips, Gilchreeſt, Smith, M'Calmont, Clark, Miley, Carſon. 28.

So it was determined in the affirmative, the bill enacted into a law, and the Speaker directed to ſign the ſame.

MONDAY, March 19. 1787. P. M.

Petitions from 177 inhabitants of the county of Dauphin, and 140 inhabitants of the county of Cumberland, were read, praying certificates for debts due from the United States to the citizens of this ſtate may be received in payment for unpatented lands. Ordered to lie on the table.

A repreſentation from the religious ſociety called Quakers was preſented to the chair, and read, as follows, viz.

To the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of Pennſylvania.

The Religious Society called Quakers, in the ſaid ſtate, take the liberty again to repreſent,

THAT we cannot, conſiſtent with our chriſtian duty, omit to requeſt your ſerious attention to our memorial dated in the Second Month, 1786, preſented to the Aſſembly of laſt year, on the ſubject of the militia law, and our addreſs in the Ninth Month following to the committee of that Houſe, to whom the ſame was referred, the cauſe of concern we then expreſſed ſtill ſubſiſting, and being renewed by the bill lately publiſhed, and propoſed to be enacted into a law, for the eſtabliſhment of a militia, inflicting fines and forfeitures on thoſe who are reſtrained by a principle of conſcience from actively conforming or contributing thereto.

A candid and unprejudiced attention to the reaſons we then offered in objection to the nature, tendency and operation of ſuch laws, we apprehend, will be found to apply with undiminiſhed weight to the bill now in contemplation, the principles on which it is founded being eſſenetally the ſame; inconſiſtent with religious and civil liberty, its effects muſt be equally oppreſſive and pernicious; and we have reaſon to believe, that the virtuous and wiſe part of your conſtituents muſt be convinced of its inexpediency.

Theſe conſiderations appearing to us important, and being materially affected by the operation of ſuch acts of the legiſlature, we are induced to offer them, in addition to what we have before ſuggeſted to the late Houſe on the ſubject, and are

Your real Friends.

Signed on behalf, and by direction of a meeting of the repreſentatives of the ſaid people called Quakers, held in Philadelphia, the 15th day of the Third Month, 1787.

JAMES PEMBERTON,
Clerk at this time.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the rector, church-wardens and veſtry-men of the United Swediſh Lutheran Churches of Wiccacoa, Kingſeſſing and Upper Merion, called Gloria Dei, St. Thomas's and Chriſt-church, was read, praying to be incorporated; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and the prayer thereof granted.

A petition from certain inhabitants of the county of Cheſter was read, ſtating, that divers ſums of money have been levied upon and collected from divers non-jurors within this ſtate, over and above the ſums quotaed upon the reſpective counties within the ſame, and praying this Houſe to adopt ſuch meaſures as may tend to cauſe a due inveſtigation of the application of ſuch monies.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from Thomas Paine, Eſquire, was read, ſtating, that he preſented, for the inſpection of the members of this Houſe, a model of a bridge of one arch, compoſed of iron bars, to the extent of three or four hundred feet, intended to paſs over rivers, and requeſting a committee may be appointed for the purpoſe of bringing the matter more circumſtantially before the Houſe, by examining into the principles and practicability of the conſtruction, and rendering it uſeful.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the inhabitants of the townſhips of Rye and Greenwood, in the county of Cumberland, was read, praying to be allowed to hold their general elections at Hugh Miller's, in the townſhip of Rye aforeſaid.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Philip Struben, late a Lieutenant of dragoons, commanded by Captain Van Heer, in the ſervice of the United States, was read, praying he may be allowed a part of the donation lands allotted for the officers and ſoldiers of the Pennſylvania line; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and referred to the committee appointed November 15th laſt, on the petitions of Daniel Vanderſlice and others, to report thereon.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of the counties of Cheſter and Lancaſter was read, ſtating the many loſſes they ſuſtained during the late war, and praying a further time for patenting their lands, that they may be exonerated from the payment of any intereſt due thereon previous to the late revolution, and that funded certificates for debts due to the citizens of this ſtate from the United States may be received in payment therefor.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed March 14th, on the petition of the inhabitants of Peters, Antrim, Waſhington and Montgomery townſhips, in the county of Franklin, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed March 3d, on the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Weſtmoreland, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee, on the petition of divers citizens of Pennſylvania, incloſing a memorial and petition intended to have been preſented by the late Samuel J. Atlee, Eſquire, read December 22d laſt, was read the ſecond time, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

The bill, entituled "An Act for incorporating the German congregation of Frankford, in the townſhip of Oxford, and county of Philadelphia," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled "An Act for regulating chimney-ſweepers within the city of Philadelphia, and the diſtrict of Southwark and townſhip of the Northern-Liberties, in the county of Philadelphia," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled "An Act to obtain the number of the inhabitants within the ſtate," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled "An Act to appoint Commiſſioners to regulate the ſtreets, lanes and alleys in the diſtrict of Southwark, and to lay out new ſtreets, lanes and alleys therein, for the accommodation of the inhabitants, and to lay out the road therein mentioned through the ſaid diſtrict, and parts of the townſhips of Moyamenſing and Paſſyunk," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled "An Act for facilitating the redemption of the bills of credit emitted in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, and for redeeming part of the funded debt of the ſtate, by the ſpeedy collection of the arrearages due for unpatented lands, which were located before the declaration of independence," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

[To be Continued.]

Bedford county taxes for 1787.

A Tranſcript of the returns and aſſeſſments of the lands of non-reſidents in the county of Bedford, agreeably to an act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 11th day of September laſt, is now publiſhed in the ſupplements No. VII. and VIII. to the Freeman's Journal, printed by Mr. Bailey, May 30th and June ſixth. All perſons concerned are hereby required to pay the taxes for the preſent year on their lands in ſaid county, before the ſixth day of Auguſt next, when the names of the delinquents will be tranſmitted to the Commiſſioners of the county, that they may proceed to enforce payment as the laws direct.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE,
June 6, 1787. 2m State Treaſurer.

THIS DAY is Publiſhed,
(Price a Quarter Dollar)
BY M. CAREY, MARKET-STREET, NEAR SECOND-STREET,

The *American Muſeum,*

For MAY, 1787.

Containing a variety of Political Economy, Rural Concerns, Medical and Surgical Tracts, Satire and Humour, Miſcellanies, and Poems by the late Dr. Ladd. (The contents of which will be inſerted in our next.)

THE Printer of the American Muſeum returns his moſt grateful acknowledgements to his friends and the public, for the liberal patronage he has experienced---hopes for a continuance of their favour, and aſſures them he ſhall ſpare no pains to merit it.

As the liſt of ſubſcribers will be printed in the Muſeum for June (which will be publiſhed on the firſt day of the enſuing month) he requeſts that ſuch of his friends, whether Bookſellers or others, as have taken ſubſcription papers, will be pleaſed to ſend them to him as ſpeedily as poſſible.

*** The ſubſcription for the American Muſeum is only 18s. per ann. for two volumes, each containing 576 pages of letter preſs. Philad. June 1, 1787.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method to inform the public, and his friends in particular, that he has removed to that old and well accuſtomed Inn, in Market-ſtreet, near the corner of Fourth-ſtreet, at the ſign of His Excellency BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Eſquire, Preſident of the ſtate of Pennſylvania. The houſe is large and very convenient. He is well ſtocked with bedding, and excellent liquors---good ſtables and hay for the reception of travellers. All that pleaſe to favor him with their cuſtom, may depend that the beſt care ſhall be taken by the public's moſt humble ſervant,

June 4, 1787. PETER MATHER.

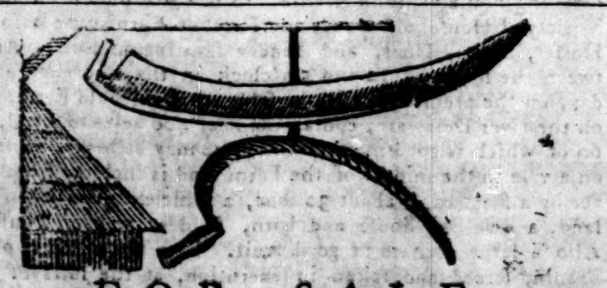
N. B. Horſes taken in at livery by the week, month, or year. ‡

STRAYED from the ſtable-yard of the ſubſcriber, in Fourth-ſtreet, between Walnut and Spruce-ſtreets, on Wedneſday evening, the 30th of May, a red COW, ſuppoſed to be about 9 years old, with a white udder and wide horns---Alſo, a dark brown COW, almoſt black, about 5 years old, with white udder, the horns ſhort and turning inwards at top: further marks are not recollected. Whoever will deliver them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward, paid by

June 4. † SAMUEL POWEL.

THREE HUNDRED DOZEN
SICKLES,
Ready for the enſuing Harveſt, made by
George Lownes and *Sons,*
In Springfield Townſhip, Cheſter County.

THE above Sickles are alſo to be had of JOSEPH SERMON, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Church, CHARLES FRENCH, in Water-ſtreet, near the Old Ferry, and JONES and LOWNES, on the lower Side of Cheſtnut-ſtreet Wharff.



FOR SALE,
A large and general aſſortment of
SCYTHES and SICKLES,
MADE by the ſubſcriber, at his SCYTHE and SICKLE MANUFACTORY, in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreet, next door to the ſign of the black horſe.

4 w. THOMAS GOUCHER.

GEORGE BRINGHURST,
COACH-MAKER,

HAS removed from Fourth-ſtreet, oppoſite the German Lutheran church, to thoſe commodious and long accuſtomed buildings lately occupied by Mr. George Way, coach-maker, on the ſouth ſide of Arch-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, adjoining the Church burial-ground.

He takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to his former employers, and to requeſt their future favours, as well as thoſe of the public.

He continues to make and repair all kinds of pleaſurable carriages, and will uſe his endeavours that his work ſhall be his beſt recommendation.

He takes in carriages to ſtand by the month, quarter or year, having convenient ſheds for the purpoſe; the greateſt care will be taken of them.

Carriages of all ſorts ſold upon commiſſion.

He has at preſent for ſale---A coach, a chariot, a phæton, three coaches, very ſuitable to run in the line of ſtages, two chairs, two ſulkies, ſecond hand, and two family waggons entirely new, and of the neweſt faſhion.

To be SOLD or LET,

The remainder of his leaſe of the houſe, ſhop, ſheds, ſmith's ſhop, yard, &c. where he formerly dwelt, and carried on his buſineſs. The place is well calculated for a tavern for the entertainment of people from the country, being near the market. The yard is ſpacious, has a pump of good water in it, and can accommodate many waggons. The ſheds are roomy, and can ſhelter a great many horſes. † June 4, 1787.

FINLASS,
STAY-MAKER,

Has removed from the New-Market to Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets,

Where he MAKES all Sorts of
French and *Engliſh* STAYS,
In the neateſt and neweſt Faſhion.

Riding Stays, Turned Stays and Jumps, Half-bone and Whole-bone, very neat.

Thoſe who pleaſe to favour me with their orders, may depend on being faithfully ſerved by their humble ſervant,

SEBASTIAN FINLASS.

N. B. Thoſe that chooſe to ſee my work, may be waited on the firſt notice.

*** *Stays neatly mended.*

June 2d, 1787.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of CHARLES YOST, late of the Northern Liberties, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment on or before the 4th day of July next, to the ſubſcribers

ALBERTUS SHILACK, Adminiſtrator,
and
¶ CHRISTINA YOST, Adminiſtratrix.

Cheſter county, June 4, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Mary Withy, in the borough of Cheſter, in the ſaid county, on Monday, the ſecond day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a large two-ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, and ſundry lots of ground, ſituate in the ſaid borough, whereon are erected two large ſtone ſtores, a ſtone bake houſe, a ſmall brick tenement or kitchen, and ſundry other buildings, bounded by the river Delaware, and by Market-ſtreet, Filbert-ſtreet, and Welch-lane. One other lot of ground, fronting on the north ſide of Filbert-ſtreet, and bounded therewith, and by Welch-lane, and lands of Jeſſe Maris, Joſhua Cowpland and others. One other lot of ground, bounded by Cheſter creek, the river Delaware, and lands of Joſeph Richardſon, Mary Norris, Eliſha Price, Eſq; and William O'Neal. One other lot of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, bounded therewith, and by Middle-ſtreet and Free-ſtreet, and ground of John Powell and others. Alſo a piece of land, ſituate in the ſame borough, bounded by Edgmont and Providence roads, and lands of Henry Hale Graham, Eſquire. And alſo three annuities or ground rents, amounting to about nine pounds per annum, iſſuing and payable out of ſundry lots of ground in the ſame borough, now or late in the poſſeſſion of John Powell, William Siddens, and Joſhua Cowpland. All late the eſtate of Francis Richardſon, deceaſed. Seized and taken in execution, by

EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

N. B. As it has been ſurmiſed that it is not improbable but Francis Richardſon, in his life time, may have ſold and conveyed ſome of thoſe lots of ground to ſome perſon or perſons, the Sheriff will thank the purchaſers, if they will, previous to the day of ſale, make known the ſame to him, or to Henry Hale Graham, Eſquire, in Cheſter. ¶

Reading, May 30, 1787.

WAS committed to the goal of Berks county, on the 18th inſtant, two perſons, on ſuſpicion of being runaway ſervants, one of them calls himſelf THOMAS KEENAM, ſays he was born in Dublin, in the kingdom of Ireland, he is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high and well ſet, of a ſandy complexion, his cloaths are mean and not worth mentioning; he ſays he laboured laſt in Bucks county, but does not remember the names of his employers. The other is a native of Pennſylvania, ſays he was born in Briſtol, in Bucks county, and has lately left the ſame, calls himſelf JOHN HARRIS, 17 or 18 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, ſlim made, has dark brown hair, had on an old hat, half worn olive coloured cloth coat, nankeen jacket, black ſtuff breeches, and thread ſtockings ribbed. Their maſter or maſters (if any they have) are requeſted to come, pay charges, and releaſe them from confinement; otherwiſe they will be diſcharged in four weeks from the date hereof, on paying their fees. ¶ CHRISTIAN BARRANSTINE, Goaler.

CAME to the plantation of Mr. GEORGE ROBERTS, at Point-no-Point, on the 10th ult. a black MARE, 14 years old, about 14 hands high, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, and a long tail. The owner, on proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

June 2d, 1787. ¶ MARTIN WILER.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away on the 24th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Deptford townſhip, Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey, an Apprentice NEGRO LAD, named John Farmer, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, well ſet, has loſt one joint from the little finger of his left hand, has not had the ſmall-pox, reads well and writes a good hand. Had on and took with him a wool hat, over-jacket coarſe homeſpun cloth, ſtriped woollen under ditto, two coarſe ſhirts, one pair ticklenburg trowſers, one pair cotton ſtriped do. ſhoes with hobnails. Any perſon that ſecures ſaid lad in any gaol, ſo that his maſter may have him again, if in the county aforeſaid, FOUR DOLLARS, if out of it, the above reward, with reaſonable charges, paid by

Fifth-month 30th, 1787. ¶ AMOS COOPER.

WAS taken up treſpaſſing in the incloſure of Joſeph Jeffries, at Wright's ferry, Lancaſter county, a brown STEER, with a white face, four or five years old, marked in the near ear with a half crop, and in the off ear with a whole crop. The owner, on proving property within two months from this date, and paying coſts, may have him again. § JOSEPH JEFFERIES.

Easton, Northampton county, May 21, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the Court-houſe, in the town of Eaſton, on TUESDAY, the 19th of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, two certain Tracts of Land, ſituated in Mount Bethel, the one bounded by land of Benjamin Gratzer and William Love, containing about 80 acres, more or leſs; the other tract bounded by land of George Taylor, deceaſed, and vacant land, and containing 96 acres, more or leſs; late the property of Valentine Nicholas; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by † PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Imported, and to be Sold by

JOHN WOOD,

WATCH AND CLOCK-MAKER,

In Front-ſtreet, at the corner of Cheſnut-ſtreet,

MUSICAL and plain Clocks, gold and ſilver Watches; patent ſeconds ditto clock movements, japanned clock faces, caſt and forged clock-work, large Turkey oil-ſtones, ſilverſmiths drawing plates, alſo an aſſortment of clock and watchmakers tools and materials, files, &c.

ALL Perſons that have demands againſt the eſtate of EZRA JONES, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts; and thoſe indebted, either on bond, note or by book account, are deſired to make immediate payment, to ISRAEL JONES, Executor.

N. B. *Iſrael Jones* has removed his ſtore into Fifth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets. † 7s6. c 6 w.

MEDICINAL WATERS,

For DRINKING and BATHING, at

HARROWGATE,

Within four miles of Philadelphia, near the Frankford Road.

THE Author of nature having provided the above-named ſpot with three different kinds of mineral waters, the ſubſcriber has, at a conſiderable expence, erected ſuch buildings over them as will render them fit to be uſed either internally or externally, according to the diſeaſes of perſons who require them.

Theſe waters have been examined by Doctors RUSH and MOYES.

The firſt ſpring contains a quantity of ſulphurous, or what thoſe gentlemen call hepatic air, and a ſmall quantity of iron. It is remarkable light, and reſembles, both in compoſition and medicinal qualities, the famous Harrowgate water in England.

The ſecond ſpring contains a quantity of fixed air, with a ſmall quantity of iron and calcareous earth, and poſſeſſes many of the virtues of the Pyrmont waters, ſo well known, and ſo juſtly celebrated all over the world.

The third ſpring is a common chalybeate water, and reſembles the Briſtol in this ſtate.

The ſubſcriber ſubmits it to the judgment of the phyſicians of Philadelphia, when, in what diſeaſes, and in what quantity, to recommend the uſe of theſe mineral waters. He will only obſerve that the Harrowgate waters have rendered eſſential ſervice to perſons afflicted with diſeaſes and obſtructions of the ſtomach, bowels and kidnies. It has alſo removed worms, and relieved the irregular gout and chronic rheumatiſm. Externally applied, theſe waters have in many inſtances cured ulcers and other eruptions of the ſkin.

In the houſe erected over the Harrowgate waters, are two ſhower baths, and two dreſſing rooms; and at the chalybeate ſpring is a convenient bath for plunging or ſwimming. Breakfaſt, dinners and lodgings may be had at the dwelling-houſe adjoining the ſprings; and for the convenience of invalids, a light waggon will ſet off the 14th of May, and run while the ſeaſon continues, from Michael Hay's, inn-keeper, at the ſign of the King of Pruſſia, in Race-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets: and thoſe who engage ſeats previous to the hours of ſix in the morning, and half paſt two in the afternoon, the time fixed for the ſtage to ſet off, without delay, ſhould they not attend, muſt be anſwerable for the price of their ſeats.

The public may be aſſured, that no expence or trouble ſhall be ſpared to render theſe waters and baths both convenient and uſeful, by *their humble ſervant,*

May 4. ¶ GEORGE ESTERLY.

N. B. For the uſe of theſe baths the price will be four dollars for the ſeaſon, two dollars for one month, five ſhillings for one week, and one ſhilling for each time theſe baths are uſed leſs than a week. Nothing will be demanded from thoſe people who only drink the waters. The price for each ſeat in the ſtage going and coming will be two ſhillings and ſix-pence. c. t. f.

FIFTEEN POUNDS Reward.

RAN away on Saturday night, the 5th inſtant, THREE NEGRO FELLOWS, the property of the ſubſcribers, viz. a mulatto man, called James, ſometimes Murdy, belonging to Thomas M'Donough, about 5 feet 6 inches high, pretty well ſet, walks with his toes very much out, had on a lightiſh coloured great coat, a pair of thin ſtriped trowſers, he has a remarkable buſhy head, and is fond of ſinging: Another, a black fellow, about the ſame ſize, belonging to Chriſtopher Vandegrift, called Cæſar, had on a pair of black velvet breeches, a pea green broad cloth jacket, a home-ſpun cloth coat lined with ſtriped linſey, a middling ſober ſedate fellow: The other a black fellow belonging to William Frazier, about the ſame ſize, called Jonas, his clothes not well remembered. It is imagined they mean to make towards the eaſtern ſtates, or may from ſome circumſtances be ſuſpected to lurk ſomewhere in Jerſey. A reward of FIVE POUNDS will be given for each or any of them, to any perſon who will ſecure them in any gaol, that the ſubſcribers may get them again, and if brought home, reaſonable expences, by

§ CHRISTOPHER VANDEGRIFT,
THOMAS M'DONOUGH,
WILLIAM FRAZIER.

St. George's hundred, New-Caſtle county, Delaware ſtate, May 7, 1787.

Tinicum townſhip, Bucks county, April 30, 1787.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

MADE his eſcape, on the night of the twenty-eighth inſtant, on the road to Newtown gaol, a certain man, named ABRAHAM OVERHALT, about 5 feet eight or nine inches high, a well ſet full faced fellow, appears to be about 30 years of age, with fair hair, had on, when he made his eſcape, a white flannel ſhirt and trowſers, a waiſtcoat, the back parts of buckſkin which appears blue, the front parts of brown worſted. Was committed on ſuſpicion of horſe ſtealing. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Overhalt in any gaol, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOSIAS FERGUSON, Conſtable.

N. B. Was brought into the neighbourhood ſome time laſt fall by ſaid Overhalt, a dark bay gelding, ſuppoſed to be about ten years old, has a bald face, two white feet behind, ſome ſaddle marks, paces a travel, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen. ¶

William and *John Sitgreaves,*

Have imported by the lateſt veſſels from EUROPE, and are now SELLING,

At their STORE in FRONT-STREET, three doors below CHESNUT-STREET, a very extenſive and compleat aſſortment of

Seaſonable GOODS,

PILLOW and Beaver fuſtians, jeans and jeanets, cotton ſattinets and royal ribs, plain and figured velverets, corduroys and honey-combs, Ruſſia ſheeting, drilling and Raven's duck, Ruſſia towelling, Iriſh and Scotch linens, German dowlaſs, brown Hollands, linen and cotton ſtripes and checks, Flanders ticks, bunts and ticking, counterpanes, quiltings and drawboys, white and brown buckram, hair and worſted pluſh, durants, calimancoes, jeans, moreens, ſhalloons and camblets, mens, womens and boys thread and cotton hoſe, ſuperfine black worſted ſattinet for ſhoes, plain and figured lawns, lawn handkerchiefs and aprons, book and jaconet yard wide and 6 qr. muſlins, cambricks and clear lawns, callicoes, cottons and chintz, an elegant variety of luteſtrings, ſattins, modes, and ſarſnets, ell wide India perſians, ſilk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs, black and coloured gloves, cutlery and ſmall hard ware, ſewing ſilk, threads, pins, mens felt and caſtor hats, &c. &c.

A L S O,

Womens ſtuff ſhoes in trunks, pewter in caſks, window glaſs, frying pans, nails, braſs kettles, tin plates, lead, ſhot, gunpowder, and beſt Crowley ſteel.

To be SOLD, on good terms,

Twenty five acres of Marſh Meadow, on Oldman's Creek, in Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey, and a few Lots in Fourth, below Cheſnut-ſtreet, to be let on Groundrent. 8 w.

Tobacco, Snuff, Chocolate and Muſtard,

Manufactured and Sold by

JOSEPH FEW,

At the Draw-bridge, Philadelphia.

N. B. Thirty-two Shillings per BUSHEL, or One Shilling per QUART, given for

MUSTARD SEED.

FOR SALE, BY *DANIEL BENEZET,*

At his Store in Arch-ſtreet, four doors below the corner of Second-ſtreet,

A very large ASSORTMENT of

Dutch Scythes & German Straw Knives,

With ſuitable WHETSTONES----Alſo,

HEMPEN thread for manufacturers, a variety of black ſattins and pelongs, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs of different kinds, broad and narrow corduroys, ſuperfine moreens, calimancoes, Leghorn hats, watch chryſtals, fuzee chains, pendants and hands, fine braſs wire, pewter table and tea ſpoons, boxes of Dreſden china cups and ſaucers, temple ſpectacles, ſhoe buckles, metal buttons, pins and needles, ſleeve buttons, ſhoemakers knives, double ſcrew gimblets, dotted awl blades, ſhoe tacks, curtain rings, Engliſh paſte-boards, pig braſs, German looking glaſſes, ſheet braſs, &c. BAR IRON by the ton; alſo a LARGE IRON CHEST. 3 m.

N. B. He has to let, a commodious LOT and WHARFF, under good fence, about 60 feet front and 200 feet deep, ſituate below Pools-bridge.

Alſo a three ſtory HOUSE, in Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, an extraordinary ſtand for buſineſs.

Mill Stones and Boulting Cloths,

FOR SALE BY

Robert Lewis & Sons,

At their STORES, and MILL-STONE MANUFACTORY, on the fourth wharff below the Drawbridge, and next to Levi Hollingſworth's.

BURRS of excellent quality, juſt imported from France, and are now manufacturing into mill ſtones of all ſizes and dimenſions which may be ordered, by a compleat workman from England, and warranted at leaſt equal in quality, and as low in price as thoſe imported from Europe. Directions will be given (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dreſſing them to the beſt advantage, according to the temper of the ſtones.

COLOGNE MILL STONES (commonly called CULLINGS) imported from Holland, a few of different ſizes.

COUNTRY-MADE ditto, from the American Rock, of every uſual ſize, or any other that may be ordered, the *beſt grit* for merchant or country work, either to run together, or work with a French Burr or Cologne, ever yet experienced in this ſtate.

Warranted Boulting Cloths.

A very extenſive and compleat aſſortment, lately imported from the manufactories, ſuitable to every branch of the Boulting buſineſs; which are to be diſpoſed of at the ſame low rates as they were ſold before the revolution, at the Stores above mentioned, or at ROBERT LEWIS's dwelling-houſe in Spruce, three doors from Third-ſtreet. MILLERS and others may be furniſhed with Cloths *of ſuperior quality and texture* to any we have hitherto known imported into America: Thoſe who are unacquainted with this very *difficult and precarious* article, may rely on being ſupplied with ſuch Cloths as will certainly anſwer their purpoſes; provided they attend to directions for affixing them on the Reels, in the moſt advantageous manner to perform the work intended; which will ſave the trouble and expence of returning Cloths of *an inferior kind*, which are frequently ſold in this and the neighbouring States.

Burlington, April 16, 1787.

BY virtue of ſeveral writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 18th of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of ſame day, at the dwelling-houſe of John Branin, in the townſhip of Mansfield: Variety of Houſehold Goods and Kitchen Furniture; alſo Cows, Horſes, Sheep, Hogs, and ſundry farming utenſils. And between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of ſame day, on the premiſes, will be ſold, that valuable Farm, ſituate on the river Delaware, containing near 400 acres of Land, about 60 of which is good meadow and more may be made, which lays on a vale in the middle of the Farm and is incloſed from the river by a ſhort bank about 30 rood, a ſufficient quantity of woodland, a dwelling-houſe and barn, ſtables, waggon-houſe, &c. Alſo a large orchard of good fruit. Late the property of John Branin, ſeized and taken in execution, at the ſuits of Hoſea Eayre, Robert Lawrence, Arthur Donaldſon, &c.

¶ JOHN HOLLINSHEAD, Sheriff.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

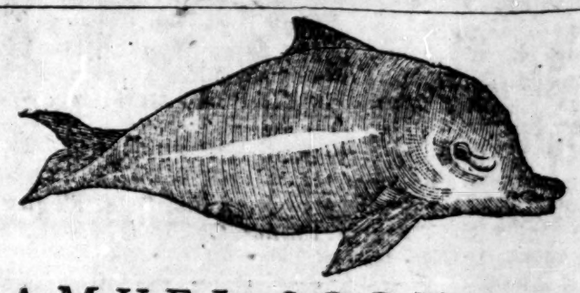
Formerly oppoſite the Church in Second-ſtreet, has again opened ſtore on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet near Walnut-ſtreet, where he has imported in the laſt veſſels from England, a general aſſortment of

China, Glaſs and Earthen Wares,

Among which are

COMPLEAT *tea table ſets* of enamelled china richly ornamented, Egyptian or *black china* tea pots, ſugardiſhes, and cream ewers; elegant *cane coloured* ware; *cut glaſs* candleſticks, ſalts, muſtard-pots, cruets, decanters and wine glaſſes, ſingle and double flint glaſs ware, a few *quart tumblers and covers, Bohemian* pint tumblers, balloon tumblers, cut tumblers of ſeveral ſizes and quart decanters, with a variety of common articles, for country conconſumption. Country orders carefully packed, and executed at the ſhorteſt notice.

A few Watch chains and ſeals to be ſold low. t f.



SAMUEL SCOTTEN,

WHALE-BONE-CUTTER,

At No. 383, Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets,

HAS a good aſſortment of common cut Whalebone; he alſo cuts and prepares whalebone in the Engliſh manner, equal to Britiſh, to ſuit for bonnet, ſtay, umbrella and whip-makers; he has alſo a good aſſortment of bruſhes, ſhaving-boxes, blackball, ivory and horn combs, &c. which he will ſell on reaſonable terms.----As no one here hath attempted manufacturing whalebone in the Britiſh manner, he apprehends few know the quality of ſuch bone; but as there is little or no waſte in it, he flatters himſelf the conſumers will find it their intereſt to encourage it, which will enable him to carry on the whalebone buſineſs in ſo extenſive a manner, as to ſell his dreſs'd bone at as low or lower price than common bone has ſold for when the buſineſs was in one man's hand. A generous allowance to country ſhopkeepers and others, who buy by the dozen or large quantity to ſell again. Orders from the country attended to with care and diſpatch. ¶

ABRAHAM SHERIDAN, *Inn-keeper,*

TAKES the liberty to acquaint his friends and cuſtomers, that he has lately removed from his houſe in Church-Alley, to that noted Inn, in Third-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, known by the ſign of the GOLDEN-SWAN, where he has excellent conveniencies to entertain travellers and people bringing produce to market. The houſe is well furniſhed for genteel accommodations, and no endeavours ſhall be wanting to render the entertainment agreeable to thoſe who may be pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom. The ſtables are ſpacious and in good order, the uſe of which and of a large yard he will allow to the market people gratis.

A Hackney Coach goes from his houſe at two o'clock every afternoon (unleſs otherwiſe deſired) to the ſign of the Golden-Swan, on the banks of Schuylkill, in Paſſyunk townſhip, where a houſe of genteel entertainment is kept by PAUL G. BRETON. The price is Two Shillings each paſſenger, going and coming. Ladies and Gentlemen inclining to go in the coach, ſending directions to his houſe the preceding day, will be waited on at their houſes, at any hour they may be pleaſed to appoint.

Philadelphia, May 16, 1787. § 6w

DELAWARE STATE.

IN THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, MONDAY, A. M.

February 5, 1787.

THE Houſe having reſumed the conſideration of the petition of James Hathaway, and the affidavits accompanying the ſame, read the ſecond time on the 19th of January laſt;

Reſolved, That the ſaid James Hathaway have leave to bring in a bill, to annul his marriage with his wife Mary, formerly Mary Siddenham, and to enable him to marry again; giving ſix weeks notice thereof in two of the moſt public news-papers publiſhed in Philadelphia, and alſo in the news-papers publiſhed Wilmington; in order that any perſons concerned may appear before the General Aſſembly, and offer their objections, if any they have, to ſuch bill.

Extract from the Minutes,

JAMES BOOTH, Clerk of Aſſembly.

In purſuance of the above reſolution, I James Harthaway, of the county of Suſſex, in the ſtate of Delaware, do intend to exhibit a bill for the purpoſes aforeſaid, to the Honorable the General Aſſembly of the ſaid ſtate, on Monday, the fourth day of June next, at their ſeſſions of Aſſembly to be held at Dover: whereof all perſons concerned, who have any objections to ſuch bill, are deſired to take notice, and to appear at the time and place aforeſaid to offer ſuch their objections.

April 23, 1787. †4w JAMES HATHAWAY.

FOR SALE BY *LEONARD JACOBY,*

At his ſtore, in Second-ſtreet, the fifth door above Race-ſtreet, and next door to the ſign of the black Bear, in Philadelphia, a large aſſortment of the beſt kind of

Dutch Scythes and German Straw-Knives, with ſuitable Whetſtones.

ALSO, a few elegant finiſhed

Light-horſemen's SWORDS.

Likewiſe a general aſſortment of ſuperfine, fine, middling and coarſe

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

Suitable for any kind of milling buſineſs. The ſuperfine cloths are ſuperior in quality to any heretofore imported into this country.

The ſaid JACOBY, having dealt in that article for a number of years, flatters himſelf that he has acquired a competent knowledge thereof, therefore engages to furniſh any perſon deſirous of purchaſing, and not being fully acquainted with the quality and kind uſed to the different branches of the milling buſineſs, with ſuch cloths as will anſwer the purpoſe for which they are recommended, and if upon trial thoſe cloths by him choſen ſhould not anſwer the expectation of the purchaſer, he will either exchange them for others, or return the money.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of DANIEL FOX, late of the townſhip of Southampton, Bucks county, Pennſylvania, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate, to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, by the fifth of June next.

§ JOHN CORNELL, Adminiſtrator.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.